

## **Response to the Office Action**

Claims 1-8, 10-18 and 20-22 are pending in the application.

1. The Applicants hereby respond to the new grounds of rejection raised by the Examiner.

2. The specification has been amended to correct the typographical error objected to by the Examiner.

3. Claim 3 has been amended to show the antecedent basis for terms objected to by the Examiner.

4. The Examiner rejected Claim 1 as being anticipated by Legrand. According to the Examiner, Legrand teaches "calculating a total error based at least in part on the low power condition error contribution." The Applicants respectfully disagree. As stated in Legrand, "The idea of our algorithm is to find the optimal value of the pole  $p$  in order to minimize the total tracking error. . . ." (Page 4, last ¶.) The system proposed by Legrand does not actually calculate a total error. Instead, the system of Legrand merely calculates an optimization function  $f(p)$ . (Page 5, col. 1.) The intent of Legrand is to minimize the error, not to report on the error level. Actually "calculating a total error," as recited in claim 1, is important for determining the 1-sigma error level in real time, which, for example, helps to determine whether an aircraft landing can be conducted safely. Accordingly, Legrand does not teach all the elements of claim 1, and the Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

5. The examiner rejected claims 20-21 as being anticipated by Parkinson. According to the Examiner, Parkinson teaches a "low-power error module operative to calculate, from the signal-to-noise ratio, an error contribution attributable to a low-power condition." The Applicants respectfully disagree. The portion of the Parkinson reference identified by the Examiner, i.e. the first paragraph of page 392, gives the mean and the variance for wide band power (WBP) and narrow band power (NBP) themselves. It does not give the statistics for an error contribution attributable to a low-power

condition. Determining the variance of wide band power and narrow band power is not the same as determining an error contribution attributable to a low-power condition. The variance of WBP and NBP is insufficient in determining whether, for example, an aircraft landing can be conducted safely. Accordingly, Parkinson does not teach all the elements of claim 20, and the Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of claim 20 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b). Claim 21 depends from and incorporates all the limitations of claim 20. Accordingly, claim 21, is patentable over the prior art of record for at least the reasons given with respect to claim 20.

6. Claims 2-8 depend from and incorporate all the limitations of claim 1. Accordingly, claims 2-8, are patentable over the prior art of record for at least the reasons given with respect to claim 1.

7. Claim 10 depends from and incorporates all the limitations of claim 1. Accordingly, claim 10 is patentable over the prior art of record for at least the reasons given with respect to claim 1.

The Examiner further rejects claim 11 on the contention that it is “unpatentable over Legrand, as applied to claim 1, and further in view of either one of Loh and Braff.” The Examiner’s contention that Legrand can be applied to claim 11, however, is incorrect. In particular, claim 11 recites the step of “determining an error in the navigational measurement.” As noted above, Legrand does not operate to calculate a total error, much less an error in a “navigational measurement,” such as position, velocity, acceleration, or time. Accordingly, the prior art of record does not teach the elements of claim 11.

8. Claims 12-18 depend from and incorporate all the limitations of claim 11. Accordingly, claims 12-18, are patentable over the prior art of record for at least the reasons given with respect to claim 11.

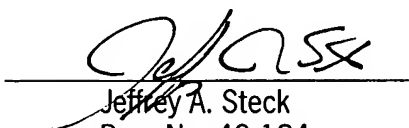
Claim 22 depends from and incorporates all the limitations of claim 20. Accordingly, claim 22 is patentable over the prior art of record for at least the reasons given with respect to claim 20.

Applicant believes claims 1-8, 10-18, and 20-22 are in condition for allowance. Early

notification to that effect is solicited. If the Examiner has any questions or identifies any issues that can be resolved over the telephone, the Examiner is invited to contact the Applicant's representative at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,

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